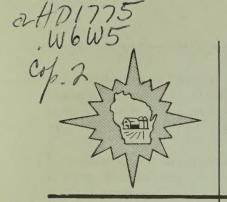
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VOL. VII, NO. 9

Farm Reporter

- · Dairy
- · Crops
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July 1975

Cream of the News

Milk production in Wisconsin and the Nation during June was 1 percent below a year ago but output in the first half of 1975 showed little change from that period in 1974.

Prices of wholesale dairy products increased from May to June.

Pork production in Wisconsin during May was a fourth below a year earlier.

The index of prices received for Wisconsin farm products as of mid-June was up slightly from May and was well above last year.

Production of butter in Wisconsin and the Nation during May was below the previous year for the first time in more than a year.

Milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers for milk sold in June are expected to average 3 cents above May and 61 cents higher than June 1974.

The amount of milk going into cheese production continued to increase as cheese used 58 percent of Wisconsin's 1974 milk supply.

Prices of barrows and gilts at the St. Paul market increased by more than \$10.00 during June and averaged nearly \$51.00 a hundredweight for the month.

Cooperatively-owned dairy plants purchased over half of the milk produced by Wisconsin farmers in 1974

The number of cattle on feed in the 23 major feeding states on July 1 was 15 percent under a year ago.

Steer prices at the St. Paul and Kansas City markets continued to increase during June.

Cold storage stocks of butter, cheese, and meat in the Nation at the end of June were substantially under a year earlier.

According to weekly estimates for June, production of American cheese in Wisconsin and the Nation will continue under the previous year.

MILK PRODUCTION DOWN 1 PERCENT IN JUNE

Production of milk in Wisconsin and the Nation during June was 1 percent below a year ago. Wisconsin's milk production of 1,744 million pounds in June was down 2 percent from May, about the same decline as in May to June 1974. Output of milk in the first half of 1975 for Wisconsin and the Nation showed little change from that period in 1974.

Production per cow in Wisconsin during June averaged 965 pounds, a decline of 10 pounds from the previous year. There were 1,807,000 milk cows on Wisconsin farms in June, up 7,000 from a year earlier.

Dairymen in Wisconsin reported feeding an average of 10.7 pounds of grain and other concentrates per milk cow as of July 1, nearly equal to the feeding rate of a year ago. Pasture conditions in Wisconsin on July 1 were reported as 93 percent of normal compared with 91 percent last year and the average of 88 percent for that date from 1964-73.

Milk Production

Selected States	June	June	JanJune	Change from last year		
	1974	1975	1975	June	JanJune	
	N	Million pound	ls	P	ercent	
Wisconsin	1,755	1,744	9,723	- 1	n. c.	
Minnesota	879	812	5,037	- 8	- 4	
Iowa	383	359	2,025	- 6	- 2	
New York	919	932	5,239	+ 1	+ 2	
Pennsylvania	630	623	3,582	- 1	+ 1	
California	935	946	5,298	+ 1	+ 1	
Other states	5,062	5,044	28,565	n. c.	n. c.	
United States .	10,563	10,460	59,469	- 1	n. c.	

WHOLESALE DAIRY PRICES HIGHER IN JUNE

Prices of wholesale dairy products increased from May to June. Cheddar cheese in 40 pound blocks averaged 82.38 cents a pound at Wisconsin primary markets during June. This was an increase of nearly 2 cents from May and 11¹/₄ cents higher than June 1974.

Swiss cheese, Wisconsin State Brand, averaged almost \$1.09 a pound for June, up more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents from a month earlier and $15\frac{1}{2}$ cents above last year.

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Wholesale prices of 92-score butter averaged 70.61 cents a pound at the New York market in June, a slight gain from May and nearly 9 cents higher than a year ago.

Wholesale Dairy Prices

Commodity	June 1974	May 1975	June 1975 1/
Butter, 92-score, New York, pound Cheese, Cheddars, Wisconsin primary	61.84¢	70.50¢	70.61¢
markets, 40 lb. blocks, pound 2/ Cheese, Swiss, Wisconsin State Brand,	71.13¢	80.56¢	82.38¢
block pound 2/ Evaporated milk, North Central States,	93.20¢	107.15¢	108.75¢
case, 48-14½ oz. cans, range	\$11.30-12.12	2 \$11.55-12.54	\$
Nonfat dry milk solids, spray, Chicago area, pound	58.45¢	60.36¢	60.44¢

^{1/}Preliminary estimates. 2/Selling prices, f.o.b. at Wisconsin assembly points.

CHEESE USED 58 PERCENT OF 1974 MILK SUPPLY

Manufacturing of cheese used 58 percent of Wisconsin's 1974 milk supply. The amount of milk going into cheese has been increasing since 1967, rising more than 12 percent in that seven year period. Milk utilized in churning butter has declined during those years. Less than 12 percent of the 1974 milk production went into butter compared with

Wisconsin Milk Supply and Utilization, 1970-1974

Item	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974			
	Million pounds							
MILK PRODUCTION	18,435	18,879	19,638	18,442	18,362			
1, -1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1		Per	rcent of to	tal				
MILK UTILIZATION Manufactured Dairy Products								
Butter	15.2	15.0	14.0	12.0	11.7			
Cheese	50.1	50.7	53.8	54.6	57.9			
American	33.9	33.9	36.4	36.1	38.9			
Swiss	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.0			
Brick	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8			
Muenster	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8			
Italian	8.4	8.8	9.4	10.6	11.3			
All other	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1			
Evaporated and condensed unsweetened whole milk Miscellaneous factory	.7	.4	.4	.5	.6			
products	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.3	3.9			
All manufactured dairy								
products	69.6	69.8	72.4	71.4	74.1			
Milk kept on farms	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7			
Milk shipped out-of-state	21.1	21.1	18.7	18.3	15.9			
Other uses	6.4	6.3	6.2	7.6	7.3			

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almost 23 percent in 1967. Evaporated and condensed unsweetened whole milk and miscellaneous factory products absorbed 4½ percent of the 1974 milk output. Nearly three-fourths of last year's milk supply was used for manufactured dairy products.

Wisconsin farmers kept slightly less than 3 percent of the 1974 milk production on their farms to feed calves or for household consumption. Out-of-state shipments by handlers and dealers totaled 16 percent. Other uses such as fluid milk consumption by Wisconsin residents required over 7 percent of last year's milk output.

MILK PRICES UP IN JUNE

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for all milk sold in June are expected to average \$7.55 a hundredweight, up 3 cents from May and 61 cents above June last year. This would be the first time since August 1974 that milk prices were higher than a year earlier.

All milk sold in May averaged \$7.52 a hundredweight, the same as the previous month but 5 cents under last year. Milkfat content for May averaged 3.73 percent compared with 3.71 percent in May 1974.

Milk Prices 1/

	April	1975	May	price per	cwt.	June
Selected States	Average test	Price per cwt.	1974	1975	75/74 change	price per cwt. 2/
Marine Sant	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars
Milk for all uses						
Wisconsin	3.78	7.52	7.57	7.52	- 1	7.55
Minnesota	3.63	7.12	7.16	7.20	+ 1	7.25
Iowa	3.69	7.19	7.40	7.30	- 1	7.20
New York	3.63	7.55	8.15	7.60	- 14	7.60
California	3.60	8.60	8.27	8.30	n. c.	8.40
United States	3.68	8.05	8.27	7.98	- 4	7.94
Wisconsin utilization						
Market milk	3.80	7.72	8.00	7.70	- 4	xxx
Manufacturing milk	3.76	7.24	7.00	7.27	+ 4	xxx
Creameries	3.64	7.13	7.05	7.15	+ 1	xxx
Cheese factories .	3.77	7.26	7.00	7.28	+ 4	xxx
Varied prod. plants	3.73	7.17	6.93	7.20	+ 4	xxx

1/Preliminary average buying prices received for milk of average test. They differ from basic buying prices which are for 3.5% milk. 2/Based on preliminary information for milk of average test.

Milk produced for the Grade A market averaged \$7.70 a hundredweight during May, down 2 cents from April and 30 cents below a year ago. Manufacturing grade milk averaged \$7.27 a hundredweight for May, an increase of 3 cents from the previous month and 27 cents higher than a year earlier. The price spread between market and manufacturing grade milk was 43 cents in May compared with \$1.00 for May 1974.

Wisconsin 3.5 Test Milk Prices 1/

Utilization	May 1974	April 1975	May 1975 2/	Change from last year
	Do	llars per o	ewt.	Percent
Milk for all uses	7.14	6.96	7.06	1
Market milk	7.53	7.11	7.21	- 4
Manufacturing milk	6.64	6.74	6.84	+ 3
Creameries	6.69	6.80	6.86	+ 3
American cheese plants	6.61	6.73	6.83	+ 3
Varied products plants	6.56	6.73	6.81	+ 4
Federal Order Markets				
Chicago Regional Base Zone	7.90	7.48	7.51	- 5

^{1/}Computed equivalents. 2/Preliminary.

BUTTER PRODUCTION FALLS BELOW A YEAR AGO

Production of butter in Wisconsin and the Nation during May was down 1 percent from the previous year. This was the first time in more than a year that output of butter was under a year earlier. Minnesota showed a decline of 5 percent in butter production from May 1974 and Iowa was down 6 percent, offsetting an increase of 3 percent for other states.

American cheese production in May continued to remain below a year ago. Wisconsin's output of American cheese during May totaled 72 million pounds, down 6 percent from last year. Minnesota had a decline of 27 percent, Missouri was down 9 percent, and all other states manufactured 17 percent less American cheese than in May 1974.

Production of all cheese in the Nation during May was 6 percent below the previous year. A 12 percent decline in output of American cheese offset increases of 3 percent for Swiss, 17 percent for Brick and Muenster, 7 percent for Italian, and 3 percent for all other varieties.

Current Dairy Products Estimates

Item and area	May	May	JanMay		ge from year
	1974	1975	1975	May	JanMay
		1,000 pour	nds	Pe	rcent
BUTTER					
Wisconsin	21,593	21,280	101,280	- 1	+ 17
Minnesota	25,693	24,400	113,110	- 5	+ 4
Iowa	5,097	4,800	22,500	- 6	+ 23
Other states	49,846	51,135	249,664	+ 3	+ 19
United States	102,229	101,615	486,554	- 1	+ 15
CHEESE, AMERICAN	1				
Wisconsin	76,937	72,000	310,200	- 6	- 11
Minnesota	25,805	23,395	110,915	- 9	- 13
Missouri	8,848	6,500	18,410	- 27	- 53
Other states	79,953	66,547	278,649	- 17	- 21
United States	191,543	168,442	718,174	- 12	- 17
CHEESE					
CHEESE,					
MISCELLANEOUS United States	15 17 19				
	16,325	16,748	69,177	+ 3	- 7
Swiss	5,745	6,734	31,697	+ 17	+ 6
Italian	51,803	55,526	260,453	+ 7	+ 3
All other	16,296	16,791	86,310	+ 3	+ 3
	90,169	95,799	447,637	+ 6	+ 1
Total	90,109	93,199	447,037	1 0	1 1
ALL CHEESE					
United States	281,712	264,241	1,165,811	- 6	- 11
OTHER PRODUCTS					
Cottage Cheese					
United States					
Curd 1/	62,398	65,077	297,085	+ 4	n. c.
Creamed 2/	77,537	81,312	377,865	+ 5	+ 2
		1,000 gallo	ons	Per	rcent
		2,000 g			
Ice Cream			6 550		1 2
Wisconsin	1,328	1,400	6,550	+ 5 + 4	+ 3
Illinois	4,042	4,200	17,250	+ 15	+ 13
Iowa	806	930	4,170	+ 15	+ 17
Michigan	3,051	3,150	15,620	n. c.	- 2
Minnesota	2,602	2,600	11,290 279,692	+ 12	+ 10
Other states	57,790	64,837		+ 11	+ 9
United States	69,619	77,117	334,572	+ 11	т 9

1/Includes cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese with a milkfat content of less than 4 percent. 2/Includes cheese with a milkfat content of 4 to 19 percent.

COOPERATIVES PURCHASE OVER HALF OF STATE'S MILK

Cooperatively-owned dairy plants purchased 52.5 percent of the milk produced by Wisconsin farmers in 1974. This was a gain of nearly 2 percent from the previous year and well above the 41 percent purchased in 1963. There were 252 cooperatively-owned dairy plants purchasing milk in

1974, an increase of 16 from 1973 but 8 less than in 1963. Cooperatives accounted for 35 percent of all dairy plants in Wisconsin in 1974.

Private plants marketed 47.5 percent of the State's milk in 1974 compared with 59 percent in 1963. A total of 464 privately-owned dairy plants marketed milk in 1974, a decline of 31 from a year earlier and almost 300 less than in 1963.

Milk Marketed by Farmers, Coop & Private
Wisconsin, Selected Years

Grade of milk	190	63	19	73	19	74
Grade of milk	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private
			Number	of Plants		
Market	53	164	97	165	103	157
Manufacturing	207	598	139	330	149	307
All	260	762	236	495	252	464
			Percent of	All Plants	3	
Market	24.4	75.6	37.0	63.0	39.6	60.4
Manufacturing	25.7	74.3	29.6	70.4	32.7	67.3
All	25.4	74.6	32.3	67.7	35.2	64.8
		Per	rcent of P	roducer Sa	iles	
Market	45.4	54.6	60.6	39.4	60.4	39.6
Manufacturing	38.0	62.0	37.3	62.7	40.7	59.3
All	41.0	59.0	50.8	49.2	52.5	47.5

CHEESE AND BUTTER STOCKS DOWN 16 PERCENT

The Nation's cold storage stocks of butter and cheese at the end of June were both 16 percent under a year earlier. Of the 478 million pounds of cheese in storage, American cheese accounted for 417 million pounds. Stocks of Ameri-

Cold Storage Stocks of Butter and Cheese

Commodity	June 30, 1973	June 30, 1974	June 30, 1975		
		Pe	rcent		
	U	NITED STAT	ES		
Butter	150,204	117,547	99,029		16
Cheese, American	307,527	486,543	417,025	-	14
Cheese, Swiss	12,612	13,837	10,149	_	27
Cheese, all other	54,028	70,359	51,095	-	-
Cheese, total	374,167	570,739	478,269	_	
		WISCONSIN			
Butter	10,335	7,506	7,240	_	4
Cheese, American	195,782	276,636	227,699	_	18
	GOVE	RNMENT ST	OCKS*		
Butter	101,667	17,911	59,129	+	230
Cheese, American	314	347	8,874	+	1,557

^{*}Included in above totals.

Manufacturers' Stocks of Other Dairy Products United States

Commodity	May 31, 1973	May 31, 1974	May 31, 1975	Change from last year
		1,000 pounds		Percent
Dried whole milk	5,145	11,046	7,586	- 31
Dried skim milk	82,426	143,475	119,413	- 17
Dried buttermilk	5,056	7,817	5,582	- 29
rated milk (case goods) 1/.	85,436	110,041	84,175	- 24

1/Combined to avoid disclosing individual plant operations.

can cheese were 14 percent below June 30 last year while Swiss and all other cheese stocks were down 27 percent.

Butter stocks in cold storage at the end of June totaled 99 million pounds, a decline of 18½ million pounds from a year ago. Government owned butter stocks, at 59 million pounds, were more than triple the previous year. The Government held 9 million pounds of American cheese in cold storage on June 30 compared with only 347,000 pounds on that date in 1974.

NATION'S BUTTER AND CHEESE PRODUCTION LOWER IN JUNE

Production of butter and American cheese in the Nation during June was below a year ago, according to weekly estimates for that month. Output of butter for June could be down 7 percent from last year following a 1 percent decline in May. However, butter production in the first five months of 1975 was 15 percent above that period in 1974. Wisconsin's butter production in June was higher than a year earlier except in the last week of the month. The State's output of butter for January through May was 17 percent more than in those months a year ago.

Recent Changes in Butter and Cheese Output

	La January David	Butter		American Cheese				
	Periods United State Production 1975 fr	States	Wisconsin	United :	States	Wisconsin		
Periods Produc 197 1,000 May 101,6 JanMay 486,5 Weeks ending: June 5 . 22,8 June 12 . 21,6 June 19 . 21,1 June 26 . 19,4 July 3 . 17,9		Change from last year	Change from last year	Production 1975	Change from last year	Change from last year		
	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent		
May	101,615	- 1	- 1	168,442	- 12	- 6		
JanMay	486,554	+ 15	+ 17	718,174	- 17	- 11		
Weeks ending:								
June 5	22,800	- 3	+ 5	41,100	- 9	- 6		
June 12	21,600	- 7	+ 13	41,500	- 8	- 6		
June 19	21,100	- 6	+ 2	40,800	- 7	- 6		
June 26	19,450	- 7	+ 6	38,500	- 10	- 9		
July 3	17,900	- 11	- 6	37,700	- 7	- 8		
Total	102,850	- 7	xxx	199,600	- 8	xxx		

Weekly estimates for June indicated that production of American cheese in the Nation could be 8 percent below the previous year. American cheese output in May was down 12 percent and for the first five months of 1975 declined 17 percent. Wisconsin's production of American cheese during June was about 7 percent under last year. The State's American cheese output from January through May was 11 percent less than a year earlier.

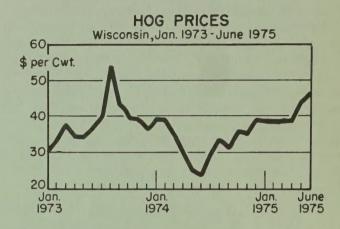
PRICES RECEIVED INDEX HIGHER IN MID-JUNE

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for all farm products sold in the period ending as of mid-June was up slightly from a month earlier and was well above last year. Higher prices for milk cows, beef cattle, hogs, lambs, turkeys, chickens, milk, and corn contributed to the increase from May to June.

Milk cows averaged \$475.00 each on June 15, up \$5.00 from the previous month but \$115.00 below a year ago. Steers and heifers averaged \$43.40 a hundredweight in mid-June, a gain of \$4.80 from May and \$12.50 above last year.

This was the highest average for steers and heifers since September 1973.

Slaughter cows, at \$23.40 a hundredweight for June, were up 10 cents from May but \$1.80 under a year earlier. Hogs averaged \$46.60 a hundredweight as of mid-June, the highest price since August 1973. The hog price increased \$2.80 from May and was double June last year.



Lambs reached a record high of \$43.60 a hundredweight in June, an increase of \$2.00 from the previous month and 50 cents more than a year ago. Sheep, at \$7.90 a hundredweight in mid-June, were down 20 cents from May and \$1.40 lower than June 1974.

Egg prices dropped 3 cents a dozen from May to June. However, at about 37½ cents a dozen on June 15, eggs were 3 cents above last year. Turkeys averaged 38 cents a pound liveweight for June, a gain of 4 cents from a month earlier and 14 cents higher than June 1974.

Crop prices declined from May to June except for corn and hay. At \$2.70 a bushel in mid-June, corn was up 1 cent from May and 60 cents above the previous year. Baled alfalfa hay averaged \$47.00 a ton in June, unchanged from May but \$18.00 higher than a year ago.

Wheat prices averaged \$2.64 a bushel on June 15, down 22 cents from a month earlier and 72 cents below last year. Oats, at \$1.42 a bushel for June, was 7 cents under May but 8 cents above the previous year. Soybeans averaged \$4.80 a bushel as of mid-June, a decline of 11 cents from May and 27 cents lower than June 1974.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers

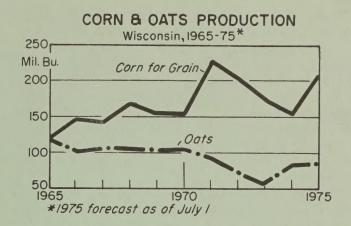
Commodity	Unit	June 15, 1973	June 15, 1974	May 15, 1975	June 15, 1975
			Dol	lars	
Milk cows	Head	580.00	590.00	470.00	475.00
Steers and heifers .	Cwt.	44.70	30.90	38,60	43.40
Cows	Cwt.	33.80	25.20	23.30	23.40
Calves	Cwt.	68.00	43.90	34.80	33.40
Hogs	Cwt.	36.70	23.30	43.80	46.60
Sheep	Cwt.	9.50	9.30	8.10	7.90
Lambs	Cwt.	32.00	43.10	41.60	43.60
Chickens 1/	Lb.	.140	.110	.115	.120
Turkeys	Lb.	.340	.240	.340	.380
Eggs	Doz.	.480	.344	.403	.374
Corn	Bu.	1.84	2.10	2.69	2.70
Wheat	Bu.	2.36	3.36	2.86	2.64
Oats	Bu.	.90	1.34	1.49	1.42
Soybeans	Bu.	10.30	5.07	4.91	4.80
Alfalfa hay, baled.	Ton	27.50	29.00	47.00	47.00

1/Excludes broilers.

JULY CROP REPORT

Good corn growing weather in the last half of June and continuing into July resulted in excellent development for Wisconsin's corn crop. As of July 21, the average height of corn in the State was 60 inches, well ahead of last year's 41 inches and the average of 42 inches for the past ten years for that date. Moisture supplies were adequate during June and early July for corn development but became short after mid-July when high temperatures and hot winds depleted soil moisture rapidly. A good soaking rain was needed for crops and pastures. Early corn is in the critical silking stage of development and needs moisture for good pollination. Based on conditions as of July 1, production of corn for grain in Wisconsin was estimated at nearly 207 million bushels for 1975. This would be 34 percent above the 1974 crop and the second largest corn crop ever produced. The expected yield of 88 bushels per acre would be 20 bushels more than last year.

Harvesting of winter wheat and rye was underway in Wisconsin after mid-July. Yields were reported to be good and straw supplies were adequate. Barley, spring wheat, and oats were ripening fast in the hot weather of July. The outlook was good for those small grains despite late planting this spring. Harvesting of oats should begin around the first of August, a little later than usual because of the delayed planting. Lodging was common in many fields of small grain. Winter wheat production for 1975 in Wisconsin



was forecast at 2.5 million bushels, an increase of 11 percent from the 1974 crop. Although the expected yield of 38 bushels an acre would be 1 bushel under last year, harvested acreage may be 8,000 acres higher. Spring wheat acreage, yield, and production for 1975 is expected to be comparable to a year ago. Barley production could be well above 1974 because of a significant acreage increase and anticipated higher yields. Oats production for 1975 is forecast at 87 million bushels, up 2 percent from the previous year even though harvested acreage could be down. Oats is expected to yield 63 bushels per acre in 1975, an increase of 2 bushels from last year.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1975

		Acreage			Yield per acre	•		V- Comment	Production	
Сгор	1973	1974	1975 (prelimi- nary)	1973	1974	1975 (prelimi- nary)	Unit	1973	1974	1975 (prelimi nary)
		Thousands							Thousands	
FIELD CROPS										
Corn for grain	2,090	2,270	2,350	83.0	68.0	88.0	Bu.	173,470	154,360	206,800
Oats	1,370	1,400	1,380	41.0	61.0	63.0	Bu.	56,170	85,400	86,940
Barley	21	19	32	37.0	47.0	50.0	Bu.	777	893	1,600
Rye	9	10	10	21.0	24.0	23.0	Bu.	189	240	230
Wheat (all)	27	78	86	33.0	36.6	36.0	Bu.	890	2,853	3,100
Winter	16	57	65	35.0	39.0	38.0	Bu.	560	2,223	2,470
Spring	11	21	21	30.0	30.0	30.0	Bu.	330	630	630
Soybeans for beans	241	217	205	25.0	20.0	1/	Bu.	6,025	4,340	1/
Potatoes (fall)	47.0	50.0	1/	245	280	2/	Cwt.	11,515	14,000	2/
Tobacco (all)	10.2	9.4	10.0	1,859	1,965	1/	Lb.	18,963	18,471	1/
Type 54	4.9	4.7	5.0	1,950	2,060	1/	Lb.	9,555	9,682	1/
Type 55	5.3	4.7	5.0	1,775	1,870	1/	Lb.	9,408	8,789	1/
AY AND FORAGE					10.2					
Hay (all)	3,950	3,950	4,000	2.69	2.68	1/	Ton	10,622	10,600	1/
Alfalfa and mixture	2,970	3,000	3,000	2.90	2.90	1/	Ton	8,613	8,700	1/
All other	980	950	1,000	2.05	2.00	1/	Ton	2,009	1,900	1/
EGETABLE CROPS		100		250	450		Cwt.	£10	(20	
Carrots 3/	1.4	1.4	1.1	370	450 320		Cwt.	518	630	7
Cabbage 3/	2.3	3.1	2.3	280			Cwt.	644	992	-
Lettuce 3/	1.1	1.1	1.2	250	200 280	_	Cwt.	275 392	220 364	_
Onions, commercial	1.4	1.3	1.4	280	280		CWI.	392	364	-
For processing:	7.4	5.3	8.9*	.93	.94	_	Ton 4/	6.9	5.0	
Green lima beans	7.4	129.8*	140.0*	.99	1.33	1.10	Ton 4/	122.0	173.0	154
Peas	123.2		71.1*	2.47	2.55	-	Ton 4/	137.6	156.0	- 13-
Snap beans	55.7	61.0	146.1*	3.85	3.83		Ton	510.5	452.3	_
Sweet corn	132.6	118.1	10.4*	4.91	3.91	_	Ton	51.1	452.5	_
Cucumber for pickles	10.4	11.4	8.7*	9.18	10.65	-	Ton	60.6		_
Beets for canning	6.6	8.1	8.7+	9.18	10.65		Ion	60.6	86.3	-
RUITS, ETC.							Lb.	50,000	65.000	66.00
Apples, commercial	_	The state of the s	11-12-1	- 1 Total		100	Ton	50,000	65,000	66,00
Tart cherries							Ion	2.4	5.4	

^{*}Planted contract acreage except for peas which is harvested acreage. 1/Estimates released on August 11. 2/Estimates released on October 9. 3/Summer quarter acreage, includes portion processed. 4/Shelled.

Harvesting of second crop hay was going on in Wisconsin at the same time some farmers were still trying to finish first crop. Wet weather in June caused harvesting problems for first crop hay and lowered quality. Second crop has better quality but less quantity where first crop was cut later than usual. Those farmers who were able to remove the first crop early had a good regrowth of second crop. Harvested acreage of hay for 1975 was estimated at 4 million acres, up 50,000 acres from 1974. Pastures were in good condition until mid-July when hot, dry weather caused deterioration.

6

Soybeans were developing good but were in need of rain as of July 21. Soybean acreage for harvest in 1975 was estimated at 205,000 acres, down 12,000 acres from 1974. Tobacco plants got off to a slow start during cold weather in April but improved in May. Planting of tobacco encountered wet weather in June but was completed by mid-July. Tobacco acreage for harvest in Wisconsin was estimated at 10,000 acres for 1975, up 600 acres from the 1974 crop when an early frost reduced the harvested acreage.

The 1975 pea crop was hurt by excessive heat and wet weather. Sweet corn had fine growing weather and early corn was on the market by mid-July, well ahead of last year. Potatoes are developing good but need moisture on the unirrigated acreage. Snap beans and beets are currently being harvested. Fruit crops had good pollination weather and no late spring frost so the outlook is very favorable. A better cherry crop than last year is being picked now. The strawberry crop was fair to good. Development of cranberries is ahead of usual. Wild berries are abundant and a good apple crop is in prospect.

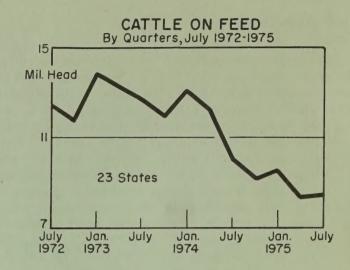
Soil moisture as of July 18th was reported as 45 percent short and 55 percent adequate. Rainfall in June averaged above normal in the State. July's rainfall to date has been below normal. As is typical of mid-summer rainfall, the showers and thunderstorms in July have been spotty. Most areas of Wisconsin were in need of some good rains in the last two weeks of July as the hot, dry weather used up available moisture supplies rapidly.

Rainfall in Inches, by Districts, Wisconsin

District	Month of June			Since April 1		
	1974	1975	Normal	1974	1975	Normal
Northwest	4.1	4.5	4.6	10.3	10.6	11.0
North Central	3.7	4.6	4.6	9.9	10.2	10.9
Northeast	3.9	4.2	4.0	10.1	9.6	10.2
West Central	4.7	4.0	4.6	11.1	13.0	11.2
Central	4.2	4.4	4.2	11.3	10.5	10.9
East Central	4.8	4.7	3.6	11.2	9.9	9.5
Southwest	5.3	4.8	4.8	13.2	12.4	11.5
South Central	4.5	5.5	4.1	13.2	12.0	10.4
Southeast	4.0	5.1	3.8	12.5	9.9	9.9

CATTLE ON FEED REMAIN DOWN

Cattle on feed in the 23 major feeding states on July 1 totaled 8.5 million head, a decline of 15 percent from a year ago and the smallest number for that date since 1967. Wisconsin cattle feeders had 98,000 cattle and calves on feed July 1, an increase of 3,000 from a year earlier.



Placements of cattle and calves on feed in the 23 states during the April-June quarter were up 17 percent from that quarter last year. Cattle feeders in Wisconsin placed 33,000 animals on feed during April through June, a gain of 10 percent from that period in 1974.

Marketings of fed cattle during the past quarter in the 23 states was down 20 percent from the comparable quarter in 1974. Expected marketings in the July through September quarter may be 5 percent under that quarter last year. Wisconsin farmers marketed 54,000 fed cattle during the past quarter, up 13 percent from the same quarter a year ago. The State's cattle feeders plan to market 44,000 head in the July-September quarter, an increase of 10 percent from the third quarter of 1974.

Texas, the largest cattle feeding state, had 29 percent fewer cattle and calves on feed July 1 than a year earlier. Iowa was down 23 percent and Nebraska had a decline of 15 percent but Kansas was up 17 percent from last year.

Cattle and Calves on Feed by Quarters July 1, 1974, April 1, and July 1, 1975 1/

State	July 1, 1974	April 1, 1975	July 1, 1975	Change from last year
		1,000 head		Percent
Arizona	476	329	380	- 20
California	961	479	748	- 22
Colorado	672	688	684	+ 2
Idaho	185	158	182	- 2
Illinois	410	500	410	n. c.
Indiana	195	230	190	- 3
Iowa	1,320	1,160	1,020	- 23
Kansas	820	860	960	+ 17
Michigan	170	180	145	- 15
Minnesota	365	325	275	- 25
Missouri	170	175	170	n. c.
Montana	102	62	60	- 41
Nebraska	1,120	960	950	- 15
New Mexico	190	125	120	- 37
North Dakota .	46	31	24	- 48
Ohio	185	240	170	- 8
Oklahoma	231	207	187	- 19
Oregon	49	55	50	+ 2
Pennsylvania	57	74	61	+ 7
South Dakota .	310	270	260	- 16
Texas	1,777	1,122	1,264	- 29
Washington	141	118	134	- 5
Wisconsin	95	125	98	+ 3
23 States	10,047	8,473	8,542	- 15

1/Cattle and calves on feed are animals being fattened for slaughter market on grain or other concentrates which are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

MEAT STOCKS CONTINUE LOWER

Cold storage stocks of meat in the Nation at the end of June were 28 percent under a year earlier. Beef stocks were down about a third from June 30 last year and pork supplies declined a fifth.

There were 291 million pounds of beef in cold storage at the end of June. This was 17 million pounds less than the previous month and 147 million pounds below last year.

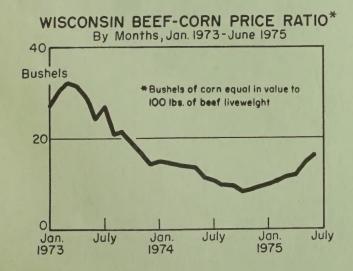
Pork stocks in cold storage on June 30 totaled 286 million pounds, a decline of 36 million pounds from a month ago and 69 million pounds less than on June 30, 1974. Pork bellies, at 54 million pounds, were 24 percent lower than last year.

Cold Storage Stocks of Meat United States

Commodity	June 30, 1973	June 30, 1974	May 31, 1975	June 30, 1975	Change from last year
		Percent			
Beef:					
Frozen	309,751	424,432	298,795	282,387	- 33
In cure and cured	12,691	13,567	9,582	8,800	- 35
Total	322,442	437,999	308,377	291,187	- 34
Pork:					
Frozen	236,375	340,769	309,587	274,859	- 19
In cooler	15,788	14,607	12,595	11,144	- 24
Total	252,163	355,376	322,182	286,003	- 20
Other meats and meat products:					
Veal, frozen	11,169	14,523	10,566	9,622	- 34
Lamb and mutton, frozen.	16,004	15,909	8,902	7,278	- 54
Canned meats in cooler:					
Hams	60,749	77,402	60,080	50,917	- 34
Other meats	12,811	12,612	11,748	9,180	- 27
Total, all meats	675,338	913,821	721,855	654,187	- 28

BEEF-CORN PRICE RATIO UP FROM OCTOBER LOW

The Wisconsin beef-corn ratio has been increasing from the low of 8.5 in October 1974 to 16.1 in June 1975. The June level of 16.1 is the highest since November 1974, and compares with the average June level for the previous five years of 21.4. The improvement in the price ratio is due both to the 25 percent decline in corn prices and the 42 percent increase in beef prices since October.



PORK PRODUCTION DOWN A FOURTH

Production of pork in Wisconsin's commercial slaughtering plants during May was a fourth below last year. The May hog slaughter of 246,000 head was 73,000 fewer than a year earlier and the lowest total for that month since 1970. Hogs averaged 247 pounds liveweight for May, 8 pounds lighter than the previous year.

Beef production in Wisconsin during May was up 13 percent from May 1974. The cattle kill of 114,000 head in May was 18,500 more than last year. Cattle averaged 1,065 pounds liveweight for May, down 63 pounds from a year earlier.

Commercial Livestock Slaughter

		Number	Liveweight			
Area	May		Change	May		
	1974	1975	from last year	1974	1975	
	1,000 head		Percent	Million pounds		
Cattle						
Wisconsin	95.5	114.0	+ 19	107.7	121.4	
United States 1/	3,050.2	3,148.6	+ 3	3,245.9	3,164.4	
Calves						
Wisconsin	21.8	38.0	+ 74	3.5	4.8	
United States 1/	205.1	370.8	+ 81	51.8	105.8	
Hogs						
Wisconsin	319.0	246.0	- 23	81.3	60.8	
United States 1/	7,478.3	5,693.0	- 24	1,833.4	1,363.6	
Sheep and lambs						
Wisconsin	.2	.2	n. c.	.020	.019	
United States 1/	693.2	636.5	- 8	72.9	64.4	

1/Excludes Alaska.

STEER PRICES CONTINUE UPWARD

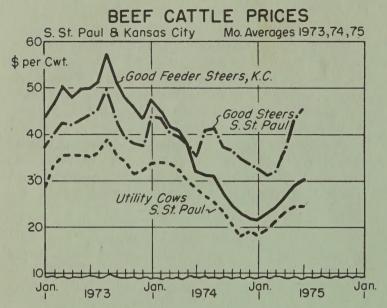
Prices of good grade feeder steers at Kansas City and fed steers at St. Paul continued to increase during June. Good grade feeder steers weighing between 600-700 pounds averaged \$30.16 a hundredweight at the Kansas City market in June, up 71 cents from May and the fifth consecutive month of higher feeder steer prices. A year ago feeder steers averaged \$31.79 a hundredweight at Kansas City.

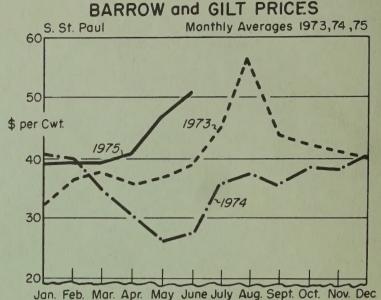
Good grade fed steers weighing between 900-1100 pounds averaged \$45.60 a hundredweight at the St. Paul market during June. This was nearly \$3.00 more than the previous month and the second highest average on record. Fed steers at St. Paul averaged only \$35.43 a hundredweight last year in June.

Utility cows averaged \$24.63 a hundredweight at St. Paul during June, down 17 cents from May and \$3.67 under a year ago.

HOG MARKET CLIMBS RAPIDLY

Prices of barrows and gilts increased by more than \$10.00 at the St. Paul market during June. The average price of \$50.89 a hundredweight for June was up \$4.22 from a month earlier and ranked second to the record price of \$56.60 a hundredweight reached in August 1973. A year ago in June prices of barrows and gilts at St. Paul averaged only \$27.47 a hundredweight.





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